

civil or Masonic law he is guilty of no offense. It is to be observed, though, that Masonry discountenances the whiskey traffic, and stands boldly for sobriety and temperance. (1904. Dec. 17. Clark, G. M.)

567. Q. Can the degrees be conferred upon more than one candidate at the same time?

A. But one candidate can be received and obligated at a time. The explanatory lectures can be given to any number of candidates.

This question was, I think, very satisfactorily answered by Past Grand Master Royster, and his decision having been sustained by the Grand Lodge, I should not have referred to it, had not one of our brightest Masons asked for an official interpretation. (1904. Dec. 17. Clark, G. M.)

568. Q. Applicant is elected and initiated, and presents himself for advancement to the degree of F. C. A member of the lodge objects. Query: Should the objection be made in open lodge, or the Master, in private, ask for the ballot?

A. Objections should be made in open lodge; if reasons are just and lawful, then the tiled recesses of the lodge should be the objector's shield; if they are to gratify a personal spite, then he should not endeavor to place the Master in a position he was too timid to occupy.

(Committee on Jurisprudence, P. 77, add): Approved, so far as it requires the objection to be made in open lodge. While a member making the objection can not be required to state his reasons therefor, still he may do so. (1904. Dec. 17. Clark, G. M.)

569. Q. A Master Mason, expelled from B Lodge, removes into the jurisdiction of C Lodge; to which lodge should he apply for reinstatement?

A. B Lodge having imposed the penalty, according to Masonic law, he must apply to B Lodge for relief. (1904. Dec. 18. Clark, G. M.)

570. In the case from ——— Lodge, Bro. M. was